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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/705,661	11/10/2003	Dale F. McIntyre	87231F-P 6147		
7590 10/11/2006		EXAMINER			
Milton S. Sales			TRAN, MYLINH T		
Patent Legal Sta	ıff				
Eastman Kodak Company			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
343 State Street			2179		
Rochester, NY 14650-2201			DATE MAILED: 10/11/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	Application No. Applicant(s)					
		10/70	5,661	MCINTYRE, DALE F.				
Office Action Summary			ner	Art Unit				
	·	Mylinh	Tran	2179				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
2a)∏ Th 3)∏ Sii	esponsive to communication(s) filed on the section is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) note this application is in condition for osed in accordance with the practice	☑ This action allowance exc	is non-final. ept for formal matters, pro		merits is			
Disposition of Claims								
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>								
Application	Papers							
10)⊠ The Ap Re	e specification is objected to by the E e drawing(s) filed on <u>18 November 20</u> plicant may not request that any objection eplacement drawing sheet(s) including the e oath or declaration is objected to by	004 is/are: a)∑ n to the drawing e correction is re	s) be held in abeyance. Sequired if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority und	ler 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
Attachment(s)								
2) Notice of 3) Information	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 0(s)/Mail Date 03/17/06.	948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Objections

Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim description within the parenthesis should not be cited along with the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 12-20 are objected because they do not further limit to independent claim 11.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 11-20 are directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 11, the phase "A computer readable media" is not limited to a tangible embodiment (see specification PUB, page 1, 0002).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-31 and 38-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Termotto [US. 2005/0046643].

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As to claims 1, 11, 21, 31 and 38, Termotto teaches a computer implemented method and corresponding apparatus for providing a customized image product to a user comprising the steps/means for obtaining a computer readable media having a software program such that when said computer readable media is placed in a user computer said software will cause said user computer to perform a predefined series of steps used to create said customized image product from a template (page 1, 0007 and page 2, 0027-0028), said computer readable media provides for accessing digital image content (page 2, 0027-0028); loading said computer readable media in said user computer and thereby causing activation of said software, said software automatically allowing use of said digital image content (page 2, 0028), said user composing said customized image product (page 1, 0007).

Termotto fails to teach a credit toward the cost of said customized image product and a unique identifier said user ordering said customized image product wherein said unique identifier is used to identify said credit and said template. However, it was well known in the art that Termotto teaches these features because Termotto teaches selecting an image and customizing with text and/or graphics by the customer online using online tools provided on a website. Termotto also teaches the customer proofing the image online, placing an order and the created file being sent to a printing center.

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well known implementations with the teachings of

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Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claims 2, 12, 22 and 41, Termotto teaches computer readable media comprising a CD, a computer floppy disc (page 1, 0005-0006).

As to claims 3, 13, 23 and 42, Termotto fail to clearly teach customized image product comprising one of a book, a post card, a greeting card. However, it was well known in the art that Termotto teaches these features because Termotto teaches a image product. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well known implementations with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claims 4, 14, 24 and 43, Termotto teaches credit comprising the full cost of said customized image product (page 1, 0005-0006).

As to claims 5, 15, 25 and 44, Termotto also teaches the template being provided on said computer readable media (page 1, 0007-0008).

As to claims 6, 16, 26 and 45, Termotto teaches software program providing for communication with a fulfillment provider over a communication network for placement of said order (see abstract).

As to claims 7, 10, 17, 20, 27, 30, 46 and 49, it is inherent that Termotto teaches unique identifier being used to obtain said digital image content from said fulfillment provider because each of the image product has it own identifier.

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As to claims 8, 18, 28 and 47, Termotto also teaches content being provided on computer readable media (page 1, 0007-0008).

As to claims 9, 19, 29 and 48, Termotto teaches the digital image content being obtained with respect to image(s) that were captured on film and scanned so as to create said digital image content (page 2, 0027-0028).

As to claim 39, Termotto teaches the plurality of images providing by said user on a portable digital memory device (page 1, 0014).

As to claim 40, Termotto also teaches the plurality of images providing by said user on a digital image capture device (page 1, 0014).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Termotto [US. 2005/0046643] in view of Haeberli [US. 6,941.276]

As to claim 32, Termotto fails to clearly teach fulfillment provider comprising a film product. However, Haeberli teaches the feature at (column 1, lines 15-57). It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's s film product with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

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As to claim 33, Termotto fails to clearly teach film product comprising undeveloped film that needs to be developed and scanned in order to obtain said digital images. However, Haeberli teaches the feature at (column 2, lines 20-45).

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Parulski's film product with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claim 33, Termotto fails to clearly teach film product comprising undeveloped film that needs to be developed and scanned in order to obtain said digital images. However, Haeberli teaches the feature at (column 4, lines 15-60).

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's film product with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claim 34, Termotto fails to clearly teach an order form being used to identify a particular type image product from which said customized image product is to be made.

However, Haeberli teaches the limitation at column 4, lines 15-60. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's film product with the teachings of Termotto,

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Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claim 35, Termotto fails to clearly teach order form being used to identify digital image content to be included in said computer readable media. However, Haeberli shows the limitation at column 2, lines 15-40. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's film product with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claim 36, Termotto fails to clearly teach at least one of the identified digital image content being royalty bearing. However, Haeberli shows the limitation at column 14, lines 15-40. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's film product with the teachings of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to promote business.

As to claim 37, Termotto fails to clearly teach said plurality of images being provided to said fulfillment provider over a communication network. However,

Launch Internet Explorer Browser.Ink
Haeberli shows the feature at column 2, lines
15-55. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the
invention was made, to combine the Haeberli's film product with the teachings
of Termotto, Motivation of the combination would have been a fair practice to
promote business.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4141.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo, can be reached at 571-272-4847.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mylinh Tran

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BAHUYNA RIMARY EXAMINER